

Date: Fri, 22 Jan 93 01:09:13 PST  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #91  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                      Fri, 22 Jan 93                      Volume 93 : Issue    91

Today's Topics:

                                2m/70cm antenna  
                                <None>  
                                NEED HELP FINDING OLD CALLSIGN  
                                QRP on 20, 30, or 40 meters  
Re: writing out -- --- .-. ... . in order to pass your exam  
                                Real hams? (3 msgs)  
                                rsgb gb2rs news 24th jan 1993  
                                TH78, DJ580, ICW2 ...  
                                Through-the-glass antennas  
                                Through-the-glass antennas?  
                                USCG cw changes

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

-----  
Date: Fri, 22 Jan 1993 00:14:11 GMT  
From: munnari.oz.au!manuel.anu.edu.au!sserve!csadfa.cs.adfa.oz.au!pgc@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: 2m/70cm antenna  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

-----  
Date: 21 Jan 93 22:53:43 CST  
From: pacbell.com!sgiblab!sdd.hp.com!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!  
enr.uark.edu!mbox.ualr.edu!eivax.ualr.edu!hudson@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: <None>  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

--

I have an old Yaesu FT-101EE which has served me well for about 12 years now, with all still going strong EXCEPT the finals (6JS6C). I have spent quite some time looking for replacements of these tubes, since the Yaesu was set up for the Japanese (NEC) variety. They are different from the "American" made tubes, or at least type tubes. "American" tubes won't neutralize in the circuit as is. I have heard many radio shop technicians talk about changing the circuit to allow using "American" tubes, but I have not been able to find a set of plans, directions, or even someone willing to talk about it.

Does anyone out there know something about changing the FT101 neutralization circuit? Please respond via E-Mail, since I sometimes don't get to keep up with posts to the group.

Keith

---

Keith Hudson            hudson%eivax@ualr.edu    (best)  
N5EEZ            mkhudson@ualr.edu    (secondary)

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University of Arkansas at Little Rock  
Department of Electronics and Instrumentation

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Date: Wed, 20 Jan 1993 15:54:52 GMT  
From: gummy!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!news.UVic.CA!spang.Camosun.BC.CA!  
camins.camosun.bc.ca!comptec91006@yale.arpa  
Subject: NEED HELP FINDING OLD CALLSIGN  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'M POSTING THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE ON BEHALF OF ANOTHER AMATEUR. HE IS TRYING TO FIND OUT WHAT HIS ORIGINAL CALLSIGN WAS. IF YOU CAN HELP HIM THEN E-MAIL ME AT 'CompTec91006@Camins.Camosun.BC.CA' AND I WILL PASS THE INFO ON TO HIM. THIS MESSAGE WAS ORIGINALLY POSTED ON A PACKET BBS. HE DOES NOT HAVE ACCESS TO INTERNET.

---

Date: Fri, 22 Jan 1993 05:51:34 GMT  
From: usc!cs.utexas.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!yale.edu!nigel.msen.com!fmsrl7!  
lynx.unm.edu!mimbres.cs.unm.edu!constellation!osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu!olesun!

gcouger@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: QRP on 20, 30, or 40 meters  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <randall.727580586@seashore> randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea)  
writes:

>swilhelm@chnews (Spence Wilhelm) writes:

>

>>I have been considering purchase of a QRP rig for portable use, backpacking,  
>>camping, etc. Since most of the QRP rigs that I have been looking at are  
>>single band rigs, what band would be best to get? I hope to shortly upgrade to  
>>GENERAL class so 80, 40, 30, 17, 15, 10 meter operation will all be possible.

>

>30 meters is a good QRP band, as there are power limitations, (no  
>KW stations to jump on you) and the propagation is often very good.

>

I worked 20 meters with Yeasu FT7 (25 watts) to in indoor short vertical dipole  
on the first floor apartment. The antenna leaned against a concrete block  
wall. You can always find action on 20 cw with plenty of QRM. I got much better QSO  
rates on 20 but the quality of 30 meter contacts was better. Working 15 meter  
novice bands can be productive also.

You pay your money and take your choice.

Good luck

Gordon

Gordon Couger

AB5Dg Agriculture Engineering Oklahoma State University

gcouger@olesun.agen.okstate.edu 405-744-6514 day 744-2794 evenings

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Date: Mon, 18 Jan 1993 22:31:23 GMT

From: pacbell.com!sgiblab!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!hpfcs!hpfcmgw!  
perry@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Re: writing out -- --- .-. ... . in order to pass your exam

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

miles@ms.uky.edu (Stephen D. Grant) writes:

> at a recent W5YI VEC testing, a female wrote down all .'s and -'s and  
> was allowed to do so. she got her general (while 4 others struggled).  
> i was going to use this "cheat" method myself. is it legal or not?

This is the first I've heard of anyone doing this at 13 wpm. Just  
watching her write that fast would have been impressive enough to award  
her General. :-)

The rules only require the examinee to demonstrate the ability to send  
and receive text in Morse Code. Intermediate forms are not of interest.

In the one VE session I worked, one examinee copied in Sanskrit. It was accepted by the rest of the team. We only care about 7 of 10 questions or one minute of copy.

Perry Scott  
AA0ET

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Date: 22 Jan 93 02:44:48 GMT  
From: ogicse!flop.ENG.RORST.EDU!gaia.ucs.orst.edu!umn.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!  
nagle@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Real hams?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Real Hams - I just can't resist.

Real Hams use code, even on HTs. At the base station they use a Vibroplex. In the car, they use a hand key on the steering wheel.

Real Hams have at least a 20m beam with tower and rotator.

Real Hams have tube finals, with the tubes visible behind a glass window.

Real Hams have big red wall-mounted Emergency Off switches.

Real Hams took their first exam before the VE system, when you took the test at an FCC office from a real FCC examiner.

Real Hams use QSL cards for wallpaper.

Real Hams use separate transmitters and receivers.

Real Hams don't have computer-controlled equipment.

Real Hams homebrewed some of their equipment from the ARRL Handbook.

Real Hams write articles for the ARRL Handbook.

Real Hams mail their QSL cards bulk rate.

Real Hams sometimes operate non-CW modes, but always something hard, like fast-scan FM ATV, or moonbounce, or experimental HF packet modulation schemes.

Real Hams own an oscilloscope.

Real Hams keep a soldering iron warmed up.

Real Hams make their own PC boards.

John Nagle  
former KA2XXF  
(part 5 experimental, not ham)

-----  
Date: Thu, 21 Jan 1993 14:14:35 GMT  
From: rocksanne!kzin!hdavies@cs.rochester.edu  
Subject: Real hams?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article aa06911@ingate.microsoft.COM, a-kevinp@microsoft.COM (Kevin Purcell, Rho) writes:

>What is with these insults. I've been licensed as G8UDP for 13 years.

>

>72/73 Kevin, N7WIM / G8UDP

>a-kevinp@microsoft.com

>-----

[snip]

Yeah, but that isn't a \*real\* license! :o)

---

Regards,

Hugh, G0CNR.

-----  
I don't speak for Xerox. | It's no use being clever - we are all  
Rank Xerox Centre, UK. | clever here; just try to be kind - a  
Huge.wgc1@rx.xerox.com | little kind. (F.J. Foakes Jackson)

-----  
Date: Thu, 21 Jan 1993 14:34:03 GMT  
From: rocksanne!kzin!hdavies@cs.rochester.edu  
Subject: Real hams?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article 7xo@boi.hp.com, swalton@mail.boi.hp.com (Sean\_Walton; 85U524; x3821) writes:

>You know, I just got into HAM radio a few months ago after my Dad got

>his NCL. I got my NCL, then two weeks later, I got my full Tech. I

Well done.

>If your are so angry about things you can't change because more  
>people want what you don't want, move to England where it's harder to  
>get your coveted call sign.  
>

Huh? Please explain.

---

Regards,

Hugh, G0CNR.

-----  
I don't speak for Xerox. | It's no use being clever - we are all  
Rank Xerox Centre, UK. | clever here; just try to be kind - a  
Huge.wgc1@rx.xerox.com | little kind. (F.J. Foakes Jackson)  
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Date: Fri, 22 Jan 1993 01:05:19 +0000  
From: sdd.hp.com!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!gatech!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!  
unixg.ubc.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!ersys!adec23!ve6mgs!rec-radio-  
info@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: rsgb gb2rs news 24th jan 1993  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Good morning. It's Sunday the 24th of January and here is the GB2RS news  
broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

First the headlines:- A new way to hear the GB2RS main news bulletin; a  
statement regarding RAEN Limited; and the RSGB's phone numbers are changing.

And we start this week with news of a new way you can hear the GB2RS National  
News: The RSGB is making the GB2RS National News available by telephone for an  
experimental period using a premium line. The news bulletin will normally be  
available to callers in advance of the regular Sunday broadcasts, usually from  
a Thursday evening. The service should be particularly useful to those who are  
not able to receive the scheduled broadcasts every week. The bulletin is  
accessed by calling 0336 407394. Further information services are planned,  
including the local GB2RS bulletins but these will be implemented only if this  
initial experiment is a success. If you have any suggestions for additional

services, please send them to Nigel Roberts, G4IJF, via RSGB HQ. I'll repeat that number: 0336 407394 and please note that calls will be charged at 36 pence per minute at cheap rate and 48 pence per minute at all other times. A proportion of the proceeds will go to the RSGB.

The following announcement has been made by the Council of the Radio Society of Great Britain regarding the affiliation of Radio Amateur Emergency Network Limited. The application by the Radio Amateur Emergency Network Limited to affiliate to the RSGB was briefly discussed at the January Council meeting, and in accordance with standard practice for application from national bodies, was referred to the Chairman of the Membership Liaison Committee. He has informed the President and the Company Secretary that there are important points in this matter which he wishes Council to discuss, and has requested that the matter be placed on the Agenda of the February Council meeting. No licence or permission for the use of the Raynet logo is granted to any group other than as stated on page 8 of the January issue of Radio Communication.

-----  
Date: 22 Jan 1993 04:02:27 GMT  
From: saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!usenet.coe.montana.edu!news.u.washington.edu!  
stein.u.washington.edu!dbillon@ames.arpa  
Subject: TH78, DJ580, ICW2 ...  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am looking for a 2 meter/440 MHz handheld transceiver. Many of them seem to have problems because of the cellular phones (UHF band): intermod, desense..

Did someone try to compare them (in term of sensitiveness to these disturbances) ?

It is a well-known problem in France. I don't know if it is as important in the US ?

73, damien, FC1PLI.                      Please answer to dbillon@u.washington.edu

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Date: Thu, 21 Jan 1993 22:28:05 GMT  
From: decr1!news.crl.dec.com!dbased.nuo.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!  
nntpd2.cxo.dec.com!star.enet.dec.com!kenney@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: Through-the-glass antennas  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have a friend who uses the Radio Shack scanner antenna. He went that route after the recommended larsen glass mount kept falling off the glass. I forget the exact SWR reading he got on 2m and 70cm but

they were acceptable. It worked for him and is cheap. It has no where near the performance of the trunk mount on his other vehicle or the Larsen while it stayed stuck. But it was what he could get working on his plastic skinned van. So far it does not appear to have hurt his DJ-580T.

Forrest Kenney, kenney@star.dec.enet.com  
N1MVF

-----  
Date: 22 Jan 93 02:17:26 GMT  
From: gossip.pyramid.com!pyramid!infmtx!seashore!randall@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Through-the-glass antennas?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com (kevin.jessup) writes:

>Still waiting for my license and have an antenna question...  
>I have one of those "through-the-glass" cellular lookalike  
>scanner antennas that I got from Radio Shack for use with my  
>Uniden scanner.

I have had nothing but bad luck with through-the-glass antennas. Whenever someone posts a question about this, there are usually a couple of "they work fine" responses, but most hams don't like them. I have heard that the metal compounds in the glass block radio signals; they sure seem to, because I have found them to be the worst antennas I've ever used for both receiving and transmitting.

73 DE KK6MY

--

=====

Randall Rhea	Informix Software, Inc.
Project Manager, MIS Sales/Marketing Systems	uunet!pyramid!infmtx!randall

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Date: 21 Jan 93 14:12:45 GMT  
From: rocksanne!kzin!hdavies@cs.rochester.edu  
Subject: USCG cw changes  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article 1086@ll.mit.edu, tcs@ll.mit.edu (Tom Sefranek) writes:



>In article <86PDXB1w165w@tosspot.sv.com>, lee@tosspot.sv.com (Lee Reynolds)  
writes:

>|> .....Just an FYI for those of us that like to monitor such things....

>|>

[snip]

>Tom

>--

>-----  
> /-/-/-/-/ | Informal Class Sunday's @ 13:00 EST,  
> /-/-/-/-/ /---/---/ followed by a N&T VE Session @ 15:00,  
> | x | @ Navy Barracks @ Fort Devens, Ma.  
> /-/-/-/ x /---/---/ Second & Fourth Mondays of the month.  
> x . --x-- x @ Lura A. White School Shirley, Ma.  
> -x | x x E-Mail or call 617-981-3474 (Work)  
> x | \_x x Call in: 145.41, 145.45, 448.625 Mhz.  
> x-----||x x Ham Radio (Elmer) Night @ 19:00 EST  
> / ||x\ / \ First, Third, (Fifth) Mondays.  
> /-----/||x\ /--- ---\ Thomas C. J. Sefranek WA1RHP  
> | [ ] [ ] ### [ ] ||x | || | | || 112 Great Road Shirley, Ma. 01464  
> | ### | ||x | || | | || Home Phone: 508-425-6672  
>-----

Tom,

Do you read alt.fan.warlord? No? You should.

---

Regards,

Hugh.

-----  
I don't speak for Xerox. | It's no use being clever - we are all  
Rank Xerox Centre, UK. | clever here; just try to be kind - a  
Huge.wgc1@rx.xerox.com | little kind. (F.J. Foakes Jackson)  
-----

Date: (null)

From: (null)

Yes, I do know the difference between a "J" antenna and a "Slim-Jim". I refer  
to the "J".

> Such a design appeared in "73" last year, called the "Copper Cactus." It  
> was made from copper pipe, and apparently worked on 70cm (but not as well

> as one would hope).

As I do not subscribe to "73" and rarely even see a copy (seen about 3 or 4 in the last 6 years!) I was not aware of the article mentioned.

> | I hope to be able to publish these results (When I get time to write it up)  
> | in the journal of the Wireless Institute of Australia in the near future.

>

> You'll want to mention prior art, of course :-)

Naturally, I make no claim as to design or development of the antenna itself, merely to the selection of the matching point and the the performance measurements such as return loss (VSWR) and polar patterns on both bands.

I would be interested to know if this information has been published and if so, where. My intent is to provide information to Australian amateurs (and aspiring amateurs) as I can not recall seeing this particular information in any local widely read publications. (This is not to imply that "AR" is classed as "widely read" :-) ).

> Incidentally, I used a genuine Slim Jim on 2 and 70 (before I knew better,  
> just after I was licenced). Seemed to work well.

>

The present indications are that the antenna works on 70cm at least as well as a "unity" gain (0dbd) antenna, but with a marked directional characteristic on that band. I would be interested to know if the point regarding directional characteristics has been mentioned in previous articles.

> Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU)                      VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC  
>statement   dave@esi.COM.AU                      ...munari!esi.COM.AU!dave

Phil Clark [VK1PC]	Department of Computer Science,	Phone:
	Australian Defence Force Academy,	+61 6 268 8157
Email:	Northcott Drive, Campbell,	Fax:
pgc@csadfa.cs.adfa.oz.au	Canberra, Australia, 2600.	+61 6 268 8581

-----  
Date: (null)

From: (null)

I'm trying to find my original novice callsign. It would have been in the 1965 callbook-got the call in 8/64 or 9/64. I think it would have been in the range of WN9Jxx-WN9Pxx. Name/address in c'book would have been: Dyson Hunt, 1605 Ridge Court, Wauwatosa 13, Wisconsin. Can anyone help? Tnx es '73...Dyson

===== End of message #28094 =====

73 DE VE7GRI

/ \ / \ o /   _	_ _ /             _ \	CompTec91006@Camins.Camosun.BC.CA
/ \ / \ I \   _	_ _ \             _ \	VE7GRI@VE7DIE.#ISLAND.BC.CAN.NOAM

Date: 21 Jan 93 20:58:16 PST  
From: usc!sdd.hp.com!crash!skipsand@network.UCSD.EDU  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <C140I7.65L@panix.com>, <HIDE9.93Jan19185621@spsd630a.erim.org>,  
<1jknelINNprk@mthvax.cs.miami.edu>  
Subject : Re: HTs at Disneyland

Perhaps the SIMPLEST way to deal with a gate guard who YELLS at you is to, VERY politely, get out a notepad, and ask for his name. Disney, while hardassd as all get out about any rule they have set up, is nevertheless DEATH on rudeness to a guest. They are supposed to POLITELY inform you of rules, and politely (if you refuse to obey) escort you out of the park.

A guard who yells at you about something, without provocation from you, is headed for BIG trouble with THIER boss, if reported.

Date: (null)  
From: (null)  
numbers will have the number six added the beginning of the existing numbers.  
This affects all RSGB HQ numbers, including the general enquiry number which  
will become 0707 659015.

The Google Radio and Electronics Society has reported the theft a week ago of the following equipment: a Yaesu FT730R serial number 3C060105, a Yeasu FT230, serial number 4C220005 and a Cleartone Commando four metre FM rig, crystallised for 70.35 and 70.375MHz. Anyone who is offered any of this equipment or knows of its whereabouts is asked to contact the Secretary Richard Sugden, G0GLZ, on 0405 769968.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DY0. From Pitcairn Island, VK4CPU and WK3D will sign VR6BB and VR6JJ respectively from early January until March, the exact

date depends on transportation. They will be on all bands 6 to 160 metres using CW, SSB, RTTY and FM. From Kampuchea, PA3BTQ will sign XU6TQ until the end of January. Check 14.050 or 21.050MHz on CW and 14.315 or 21.315MHz on SSB. From Turkey, DJ0UJ will sign TA2BK on 10 to 40 metres, especially the WARC bands. From the British Virgin Islands, W2GUP will sign VP2V/W2GUP from now until early March on CW only, mainly on the WARC Bands. From Tonga, A35CT hopes to be active for the next 2 to 3 years, check 14.219MHz at 0530GMT.

Rally news now and we know of two events for today Sunday, the 24th:

The Lancastrian Rally is being held at the University of Lancaster. Doors open at 10.30 for disabled visitors. The Oldham Amateur Radio Club's Mobile Radio Rally is being held at the Queen Elizabeth Hall, Civic Centre, West Street, Oldham. Doors open for Morse Test participants at 1000am, for Disabled visitors at 1030 and at 1100am for all others. There are catering facilities and ample car parking. Talk-in on is channel S22 from 0900am using the callsign GB40RC. We know of no rally scheduled for next weekend, Saturday the 30th and Sunday the 31st.

Next a date for your diary:

RSGB'93, the RSGB's National Amateur Radio Show, takes place on Sunday the 16th of May at the National Exhibition Centre near Birmingham. There will be the usual large trade show plus many stands showing the RSGB at work. Further details can be obtained from the organiser Norman Miller on 0277 225563.

Next some HF Contest news:

The RSGB LF Cumulative Contest sessions take place as follows: The 3.5MHz session is today Sunday the 24th, from 1600 to 1800GMT. The 1.8MHz event is scheduled for Thursday the 28th, from 2000 to 2200GMT. And the 7MHz event is on Sunday the 31st of January, from 1000 to 1200GMT. For further details see page 62 of December's edition of Radio Communication. The CQ World Wide 160 Metre DX contest will take place between 2200 on Friday the 29th, to 1600 on Sunday the 31st of January. Further details can be found on page 12 of January's RadCom.

Now the VHF Contest news:

The first of five 70MHz Cumulative Contests is today Sunday the 24th, from 1000 to 1200GMT. The next one is scheduled for next Sunday the 31st of January. For further details see December's RadCom page 61.

Four Midlands VHF repeaters are currently running on timeswitches to restrict access to the daytime. This does not prevent their use at other times by any amateur radio emergency organisation when assisting user services in a genuine emergency.

And now the solar factual data:

The more active side of the sun has been looking our way during the period 11th to 17th January. This has been accompanied by an improvement in HF band conditions, though there was little flare activity. Magnetic activity has been very unsettled. There have not been any significant flares, the only one reported being an C9.2/1F on the 13th. Spot counts have generally declined and meaned about the 100s. Solar flux levels also declined from 141 units on the 13th to 126 units by the 17th, with the period averaging 133 units. The geomagnetic activity was very unsettled being up to sub storm on the 11th and 14th. This was due to disappearing filaments and the passage of coronal holes. The effects of the storms were mainly in the northern latitudes. The geomagnetic Ap index averaged 16.2 units, with K levels up to K6 on the 11th, and K4 most other days. The state has been nil throughout the period, nothing to report except the magnetic activity at high latitudes. The radio quality indices improved slightly every day and were in the top of the normal band by the 17th. There were no poor circuits but the Tokyo circuit was up to very good on a number of days. The aa indices, as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the 5th to 11th of January, gave daily averages of 33.3 nanoTeslas, about K3, with afternoon periods of 102 nanoTeslas on the 7th and 11th, about K5. There was no quiet day. Bartells rotation 2178 started on the 13th of January.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon, did not vary much over the period and averaged 9.9MHz, except for the 11th which reached 11.3MHz. The darkness hour lows averaged 2.5MHz and did not vary much day to day. The lows occur around 0600 hours daily but the highs vary between 0900 hours up to 1100 hours.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg averaged 9.4MHz, and the darkness hour lows 2.6MHz. Flares are classified in X-ray energy range starting at type A, through to C for the lower energy ranges, with the M and X for the higher ranges. This is further classified with a number 1.0 through to 9.9. The accompanying optical classification starts at importance 1 up to importance 4, with the brightness as F for 'faint', N for 'normal', B for 'brilliant'. The flare reported this week was a C9.2/1F, which means it was a medium range flare with a faint optical brightness.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the quiet side of the sun will be looking our way this week so geomagnetic activity is expected to be quiet. HF band conditions are expected to be normal with MUFs up to 30MHz during the day light hours and 18MHz for the darkness hours.

And that is the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 S Y and G7 N Y series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 A E and 2 1 B J series. .

You're listening to GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society of Great Britain, transmitting in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.

--

- Postings to rec.radio.info:	rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
- rec.radio.info administrivia:	rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

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End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #91

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